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# THE 

LIBIRAMRY


#### Abstract

\section*{Azaleas}

Azaleas are the specialty of Tankard Nurseries The soil of the Eastern Shore of Virginia is naturally loamy and acid, the climate mild, and Azaleas grow lux uriantly. We have thousands of plants with which to fill your orders. When planting your Azaleas in soil that is not of this type, be sure to prepare soil beds for them, consisting of $1 / 3$ good garden topsoil, $1 / 3$ sand, and $1 / 3$ peat moss or woods mold, well mixed. In any section mulch heavily with peat, woods mold, or pine needles, keep grass and weeds pulled, not hoed; and the plants abundantly watered as they require plenty of moisture, especially during hot weather. Partial shade is good for them. Fertilizer should be used sparingly according to manufacturer's directions. We can supply special Azalea fertilizer, Agrico for Broad-Leaved Evergreens at $\$ 5.50$ per 100 lbs . or $\$ 2.10$ per 25 lb .; and Peat Moss at $\$ 5.75$ per bale.


## Azalea Varieties And Sizes

kURUME AND PERICAT VARIETIES - Evergreen Azaleas.
Christmas Cheer: Very brilliant red flowers in abundance. Foliage dark glossy green. Sizes 6-8 in., 8-10 in. and 10-12 in.

Coral Bells: Beautiful deep pink and free flowering, hose-in-hose type. Sizes $6-8,8-10,10-12$ and 12-15 in.
Gardenia Supreme: Double white flowers like miniature Gardenias. $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. size at $\$ 1.50 ; 8-10 \mathrm{in}$. size at $\$ 2.00$.
Hexe: Large crimson red flowers, hose-in-hose. Blooms later than other Kurumes. Sizes 6-8, 8-10, and 10-12 in.
Hexe de Saffeari: A new variety with deep red, large ruffled flowers. Very beautiful. $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. size at $\$ 1.50$ and 8 10 in . size at $\$ 2.00$.
Hino-Crimson: A new variety like Hinodegiri except the flowers are more crimson and do not fade as readily as Hinodegiri does. $6-8 \mathrm{in}$. size at $\$ 1.75$; $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. size at $\$ 2.00$ and $10-12 \mathrm{in}$. size at $\$ 2.50$.

Hinodegiri: Bhilliant red flowers that cover the entire plant. The most popular Azalea. Sizes 6-8, 8-10, 10-12, 12-15, and 15-18 in.
Mme. Pericat: Very large flowers, soft shade of old rosepink. Rapid growing plant with handsome foliage. Sizes 10-12 and 12-15 in.
Peach Blow: Large flowers of a shade similar to peach blossoms. Excellent light green foliage. Sizes 10-12, 12-$15,15-18$ and $18-24 \mathrm{in}$.
Pink Pearl: Beautiful shade of light pink flowers in abundance. Foliage especially attractive glossy green. Sizes $6-8,8-10,10-12,12-15$ and $15-18 \mathrm{in}$.

Salmon Beauty: Large flowers of a lovely shade of Salmon pink. Hose-in-hose. Sizes 6-8, 8-10 and 10-12 in.
Salmon Queen: Large salmon-pink flowers and handsome light green foliage. Sizes $6-8,8-10$ and $10-12 \mathrm{in}$.
Snow: Snow white hose-in-hose flowers in super-abundance. Light green foliage. Sizes 6-8, 8-10 and 10-12 in.
Sweetheart Supreme: Beautiful pink Pericat hybrid, hose-in-hose flowers. Sizes 6-8, 8-10, 10-12 and 12-15 in.

## PRICES OF KURUME AND PERICAT VARIETIES

(All varieties except Gardenia Supreme, Hexe de Saffelari and Hino- Crimson.)

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 inch spread | \$1.25 |
| 8 to 10 inch spread | 1.50 |
| 10 to 12 inch spread | 2.00 |
| 12 to 15 inch spread | 3.00 |
| 15 to 18 inch spread | 4.00 |
| 18 to 24 inch spread | 5.00 |

## Quality Plants <br> At Reasonable Prices The Tankard Nurseries

are located at Exmore, on the Famed Eastern Shore of Virginia, because this section is one of the finest spots on Earth for growing the highest quality Nursery Stock.

Plants grow rapidly here, lowering the cost of production, and the saving is passed on to you.

## Broad-Leaved Evergreens

ABELIA Edward Goucher. A new deep pink variety of Abelia. Very lovely. Broader and slower growing than Abelia Grandiflora. $15-18$ inches $\$ 1.50 ; 1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.25$; $2-2 \frac{1 / 8}{\mathrm{ft}}$. $\$ 3.00$.
ABELIA Grandiflora. Popular "Bush Arbutus", white flowers all summer. $12-18$ inches, bare root, $\$ 1.00 ; 1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 1.50 ; 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B} \$ 2.00 ; 3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B $\$ 2.50$.
AUCUBA Golden (Aucuba japonica aurea maculata). Shade loving plant. Will grow well under trees. Beautiful, strong growing variety with very large, glossy green leaves splotched with gold, and red berres in winter. $1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.
AUCUBA Green. (Aucuba japonica). Same as Golden Aucuba, except leaves are deep green. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,2.3$ ft. $\$ 4.00$.
BARBERRY Wintergreen (Berberris Julianae). Glossy, dark green foliage and a slow growth make this a gem for foundation planting or low groups. 15-18 inches $\$ 2.50$, $1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$
BARBERRY Three-Spine. (B. triacanthophora). A very handsome really evergreen shrub with small spiny light green leaves and, dense compact growth, as broad as tall. Grows slowly, and is informal in appearance. Also ideal for foundation planting. $15-18$ inches $\$ 2.50$.
BOXWOOD Old English. (Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa). The true dwarf boxwood. Very popular for edging walks, formal beds, and other designs. 8-10 inches $\$ 1.50$, $10-12$ inches $\$ 2.25 ; 12-25$ inches $\$ 3.00$.
CAMELLIA Japonica. We carry an assortment of these. Quoted on request.
CAMELLiA Sasanqua. The hardy Cameilia, withstandis low temperatures and requires no special treatment. Glossy foliage somewhat smaller than that of C. japonica and faster growth make it a handsome evergreen, but the beautiful Camellia flowers in the fall and winter make it a plant of almost matchless beauty. We offer the lovely MAIDEN'S BLUSH variety, a delicate shade of pink, large single flower. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50$, $3^{1 / 2}-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00,4-4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.50$.
COTONEASTER Franchetti. Large growing shrub with sil ver foliage and graceful drooping branches. Clusters of pinkish flowers, followed by orange-red berries whicn are retained all winter. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$.
COTTONEASTER Necklace. (C. conspicua decora). A low, spreading evergreen shrub with graceful branches and tiny leaves. Red berries in winter. 3-4 ft. \$4.50.
ELAEAGNUS Fruitlandi. Leaves bronze green above, gray beneath. Fragrant flowers in the fall. A large rapid growing plant that will stand tree roots and shade and provide excellent screens and backgrounds. 2-3 ft. $\$ 3.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
ELAEAGNUS Pungens Compacta. Similar to E. Fruitlandi, but leaves are smaller and plant is more dense and slower growing. 2-3 tf. $\$ 3.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
EUONYMUS Patens. (E. kiautschovicus). Choice medium growing shrub. Sensational in spring with its new light green leaves and in fall with its red and orange berries. $1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS CONTINUED

FIRETHORN Laland's. (Pyracantha lalandi). A plcturesque large and fast erect growing plant, very showy in fall with its abundance of orange berries. White flowers in spring and attractive evergreen foliage make it desirable the year round. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.50,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
FIRETHORN Chinese. (Pyracantha yunnanensis). A gorgeous sight all winter long is this Firethorn with its profusion of bright red berries and evergreen foliage. A large srub, grows rapidly, as broad as tall. Not hardy north of Virginia. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50$.
CARDENIA Florida. (Cape Jessamine). The old-fashioned southern Evergreen shrub with large shiny green leaves, white, waxy roselike and very fragrant flowers. Not hardy north of Virginia. 18-24 inches $\$ 4.00,2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$, $2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Broad $\$ 7.50$.
fiolly American. (Ilex Opaca). Nursery grown plants that are branched to the ground, with roots close to the plant, so it can be transplanted successfully. $2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$, $3-$ $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,3^{1 / 2-4} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,4-4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.50,4^{1 / 2-5} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50$. Selected berried plants at $331 / 3 \%$ additional.
HOLLY Eurford. (Ilex cornuta burfordi). Glossy thick groen foliage on a compact shrub is enough to make this a most outstanding evergreen, but it bears plenty of very large holly berres as well. Tihe finest hardy broad-leaved evergreen in existence, in our opinion. $1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,2$ $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
HOLLY Chinese. (Ilex cornuta). Broad, mound-shaped shru's with leaves similar to native holly, except they are very glossy deep green. Large red berries, making it one of the most altractive broad-leaved evergreens. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. . $6.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 9.00$.
HOLLY Crenaia. (Japanese). Very fine, hardy evergreens with foliage similar to boxwood and black berries. These varieties are valuable for foundation planting, as they have such a good texture, and stay green all winter. May be kept in bounds readily by pruning. Practically free of insect pests and diseases. We offer the following varieties:
Convex-leaf. (Ilex crenata convexa). Very small convexform leaves. $15-18$ inches $\$ 2.50$, 18 - 24 inches $\$ 3.50$.
Litte-leaf. (I. c. microphylla). Small leafed variety. Plant usually pyramidal in shape. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50,18-24 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.50,2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Round-leaf. (I. c. rotundifolia). Roundish leaves, Plant somewhat spherical in form. 15-18 inches $\$ 2.50$, 18-2 4 inches $\$ 3.50,2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$.
JASMINE Florida. (Jasminum floridum). Graceful, low spreading shrub with small yellow buds all summer. Holds its leaves in mild winters. 2-3 ft. $\$ 2.00$.
LAUUREL Cherry. (Laurocerasus caroliniana). Fast grower with light fresh green leaves. Can readily be kept trimmed into a formal pyramid. Thrives best where it is not too cold in winter. $3^{1 / 2}-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00,4-4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,4^{1 / 2}-5$ ft. $\$ 6.00 ; 5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50 ; 6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00 ; 7-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.50$.
LAUREL Schipka. (Laurocerasus schipkaensis reynvani). Dwarf English Laurel. Bright, green foliage on a slow jrowing hardy shrub of spreading form, becoming mound shaped. More hardy against cold than Cherry Laurei. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50,2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
LAURESTINA (Viburum tinus). A Southern shrub of rapid growth, dense with handsome foliage and white blossoms in winter and early spring if not too cold. 15-18 in. $\$ 2.50,1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
LIGUSTRUM Japanese, (Ligustrum Japonicum). A very rapid grower with large leaves. Useful for mass and background planting. Blue-black berries in the fall. 4-5 ft. $\$ 3.00$, $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
LIGUSTRUM Wax-leaved. (Ligustrum Lucidum). The popular glossy bottlegreen shrub that grows rapidly and flourishes under almost any circumstances. Excellent for foundation, hedge and screen planting. $1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$, $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.50$.
IIGUSTRUM Crinky-leaved. (Ligustrum lucidum recurvifolium). A more handsome variety because of density of growth and wavy margins of the leaves which give a more glossy appearance. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$, $2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,3^{1 / 2-4} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50$.
LIGUSTRUM Erect Wax-leaved. (Ligustrum Lucidum erecta). A taller and less spreading variety of Lucidum, with branches ascending. $2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,3^{1 / 2.4}$ ft. \$6.00.
LONICERA Nitida. (Box Honeysuckle). A dainty low growing shrub with tiny glossy leaves and an informal appearance. Excellent under windows. 15-18 in. $\$ 2.00$ $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS CONTINUED
NAAHONIA Japonica. (Shade-lover). Interesting shrub of upright growth for shady locations. Glossy, spiny-toothed dark green leaves resemble those of native holly. Yellow flowers in clusters in early spring, followed by dark blue berries. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50,1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.
NANDINA Domestica. (Heavenly Bamboo of China). The popular reed-like shrub that bears great clusters of red berries in winter. The foliage also turns red in the fall and is retained all winter. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.00,1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$, $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
CSMANTHUS Holly-Leaf. (Osmanthus aquifolium). Dark glossy green leaves closely resembling holly, make this c. most attractive plant. Will withstand shade and roots. Old plants have attractive white flowers in the fall. $2-2^{1 / 2}$ $\mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,3^{1 / 2-4} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
OSMANTHUS Fortunei. Similar to the Holly-leaf variety, but the leaves are much larger. Very attractive. $1^{11} / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$, $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00,3^{1 / 2-4} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.53$.
FHOTINIA Serrulata. (low). Large Shrub. New growih in spring is red like a bloom as it comes from the bud. Large crinkly leaves later turn kronzy green; old plants have profusion of red berries. Grows well in any soil and in difficult situations. 2-3 ft. \$4.50, 3-4 ft. \$6.00.
VIBURNUM Burkwoodi. A new variety of fragrant Viburnum, similar to the popular Caresi but differing in that at least some of the foliage is retained in winter. Clusters of white flowers in the spring. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.50$, 4.5 ft . $\$ 8.00$.

## Coniferous Evergreens

ARBORVITAE, American. (or Occidental). Because of their varied forms, these evergreens are valuable in any landscape. They are hardy against cold, and have a rich deep green color. Foliage is in somewhat flat fronds which are placed horizontally.
AMERICAN (Thuja occidentalis). A broad pyramidal form, with pointed top. This is the parent from which many new varieties have sprung - it is still a favorite for foundation, hedge, screen, and background plantings. May brown slightly during a cold winter, but new growth in spring is bright green. Later the foliage turns deep green. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50,2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$.
GLOBE (Thuja occidentalis globosa). Beautiful round globes, retaining this form without trimming. Ve:y useful under windows, at steps, corners, and in cemetery lots. $12-14 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 1.75,14-16 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.00,16-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50$, 18-21 in. \$3.00.
PYRAMIDAL (Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis). Much admired beautiful columnar Evergreen. Excellent for accent planting. $2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$.
ARBORVITAE Oriental. (Thuja orientalis). Varieties of Oriental Arbodvitae will thrive in any soil that is fairly well drained and provided with sufficient moisture. Particularly suited to the warmest locations in which evergreens must be placed. Do not brown in winter like
the American varieties. Foliage is in flat vertically placed fronds.
BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (Thuia criental aurea nana). Very dwarf, slow growing, with bright golden foliage, good winter color. Requires very little pruning to maintain its formal, compact shape. Lovely in form and texture. $15-18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.50,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$.
BONITA (Thuja oriental bonita). Dwarf, slow grower, almost found with slightly pointed top. Green color which is held all winter makes Bonita Arborvitae outstanding among the globe-shaped Evergreens. 2-2 ${ }^{1 / 2}$ ft. \$4.50.
COMPACIA (Thuja oriental compacta). Very handsome, compact, broad growing variety, usually round rather than pointed on top. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.
CYPRESS Oriental. (Chamaecyparis). This group is widely used because of the gracefulness and beauty of foliage. All varieties will thrive in any fertile, not too hot soil, and will respond to clipping readily
HINOKI DWARF. (Chamaecyparis obtusa nana). Interesting gnarled-looking rich green foliage which holds its color entire year. Among the best of dwarf Evergreens. 12-15 in. $\$ 4.00,15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 5.00$.
PLUME, GOLDEN. (Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa curea). Very useful Evergreen with graceful plumelike fronds of green tipped with gold. Large grower, but can be kept in bounds by regular shearing. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$, $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
THREAD BRANCHED. (Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera). Slow growing broad pyramidal variety of Cypress with foliage in graceful drooping threads. Will not grow too large if not sheared for several years, but shearing enhances the beauty of the plant. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,2-2^{1 / 2}$ ft . $\$ 4.00,2^{\frac{1}{2}}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$.

## CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS CONTINUED

JUNIPERS, UPRIGHT. Especially adapted to the Southern climate, although they are hardy against cold and may be planied in any exposure. These Junipers respond to clipping readily and may be kept in bounds and in excellent farm thereby. Foliage is of small needles, some of which are sharp pointed, similar to that of Native Cedur.
ASHFORD JUNIPER. (Juniperus communis ashfordi), Dense, rust resisiant, dark bluish-green foliage of small pointed needles. Ashfordi is a slim-growing variety and may be kept in excellent form by clipping. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$.
IRISH EXCELSA JUNIPER. (Juniperus communis hibernica excelsa). Similar in color and needle-like form to ordinary Irish Juniper, but far superior in appearanse because of its finer finish, texture, and outline. $2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
VIRGINIANA (Native Red Cedar). Nursery grown specimens of the "wild" cedar, which makes them more readily transplanted, uniform in size, more dense, and branched to the ground. $3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,3^{1 / 2}-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$, $4-4^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,4^{1 / 2-5} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,5.5^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00$.
JUNIPERS, SPREADING. Among the most popular and most extensively planted of all the Evergreens is the Spreading Juniper. Withstands almost any condition except very dense shade and roots. Low, almost prostrate growth makes these Junipers especially useful under windows, in low Evergreen borders, etc.
PFITZER'S. (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana). Very vigorous and large grower, attaining a third as much height as spread. Attractive silvery-green foliage. 15-18 in. $\$ 2.50,1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,3-3^{1 / 2}$ ft. $\$ 0.00$.
PFITZER'S COMPACTA. (Juniperus chinensis pfitzeriana compacta). A more dense variety, of slightly slower growlh. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,2^{1 / 2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50$.
FINE, White. (Pinus strobus). Very handsome dense shrub when young with its soft bluish-green foliage. Grows into a picturesque large tree when old. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.
SPRUCE, Norway. (Picea excelsa). The best known of all the Spruces. Easily transplanted, fast grower, long lived, and well adapled to many uses. Often used as live Christmas trees, planted near the home where they can be reached with an electric cord. $1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00,2-2^{1 / 2}$ ft. $\$ 3.00,2^{1 / 2-3 ~ f t . ~} \$ 4.00,3-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$.
YEW (Taxus). Handsome shrubs with dense foliage of linear ciark green leaves, and showy red berries in the fall. Very desirable because of their slow growth and ease, with which they may be kept in bounds by trimming. Used principally for foundation plantings on the cold side of the house.
ENGLISH COMPACT UPRIGAT (Taxus baccata compacta). A dwarf tree-like plant with upright branches and dark green foliage. Extremely slow growth. Foliage very compact. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$.
ENGIISH SPREADING (Taxus baccata repandens). Graceful spreading form of English Yew. 12-15 in. \$3.00, 15-18 in. $\$ 4.00$.
JAPANESE SPREADING (Taxus cuspidata). Hardy spreading form. Grows as broad or broader than tall, and is immune to most diseases and pests. $15-18 \mathrm{in} . \$ 4.00$, 18-24 in. $\$ 5.00$.

## Flowering Shrubs

BEAUTY BUSH. (Kolkwitzia amabilis). A charming recent introduction. Dainty pink flowers literally cover a large growing bush in April, making it truly a Beauty Bush. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00$.
CREPE MYRTLE. (Lagersiroemia). The colorful summer flowering shrub of the South. Not hardy north of Maryland. Moves best in April. White Crepe Myrtle in sizes $2.3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$. Watermelon Red in sizes $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. B\&B $\$ 7.50$.
GOLDENBELL. Forsythia. (Forsythia spectabilis). This showy variety is far more beautiful than the old fashioned Forsythias. Long branches full of deep yellow flowers holding their heads up in March. 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.25, 45 ft . \$1.50.
COLDENBELL, Weeping. (Forsythia suspensa). The gracefully pendulous variety. Fine for planting on banks and slopes. 2-3 ft. $\$ 1.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$.
GOLD FLOWER. (Hypericum moserianum). "Dwarf" shrub bearing large open single golden yellow flowers all summer. Foliage is retained until Christmas or later. 12-18 in. $B \& B$ \$1.50.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS CONTINUED

HYDRANGEA, Pee Gee. ( H . panicula grandiflora). The favorite hardy white Hydrangea bearing large conical blooms in late summer. $1^{1 / 2-2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$.
LILAC, Rouen or Chinese. (Syringa chinensis). Deep purple lilac in rather loose graceful spikes. Makes a wonderful mass of color in March. 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$2.00.
LILAC, French Hybrids. Marie LeGraye, fine single white variety in $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. size, $\$ 2.00$. Mme. Casimer Perier, double white variety in $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. size, $\$ 1.25$. Michel Buchner, double lilac, $15-18$ in. $\$ 1.25$.
FOMEGRANATE, Red Flowering. (Punica granalum rubra). Lovely red flowers resembling a large carnation in summer. Glossy foliage. Not hardy north of Maryland. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$
QUINCE. Flowering. (Red Shades) (Cydonia japonica). Popular old favorite with red or salmon-red flowers i: very early spring. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.00,2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$.
SFIRAEA, Baby's Breaih. (Spiraea thunbergi). Low growing very graceful shrub covered with single "baby's breath" flowers in very early spring. Light green feathery foliage. $1^{1 / 2-2 ~ f t . ~} \$ 1.00,2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
SPIRAEA, Bridal Wreath. (Spiraea prunifolia). The old-fashioned variety with the little "buttons" of white flowers in March. 2-3 ft. $\$ 1.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
SPIRAEA, Van Houttei, Often erroneously called "Bridal Wreath". Van Houttei is the popular variety that bows down under the weight of its white blooms in early April. $2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
VITEX Macrophylla (Dwarf Chaste Tree). Here is a shrub remarkable for its prolific large deep bluish-violet spikes of flowers from June until frost on large fast growing shrubs of good foliage. Far superior to Butterfly bush in the landscape. 2-3 ft. $\$ 1.25,3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.75$.
WEIGELIA Floribunda. A deep red variety, blooms in April. Vigorous grower. 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$2.00.
Weigelia Rosea. The popular pink Weigelia, making a great show of color in April. 2-3 ft. \$1.00, 3-4 ft. \$1.50, 4.5 ft . $\$ 2.00$.

## Flowering Trees

CHERRY, Flowering Japanese. The famous Flowering Cherry of Washington, D. C. Kwanzan, double pink, upright, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.50$. Mt. Fuji, double white, upright, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$.
CHERRY, Weeping rose bud. (Prunus subhirtella pendula). These droop gracefully from a straight trunk, resembling an open umbrella. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 8.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. select $\$ 10.00,6-8$ ft. extra select $\$ 15.00$
CRABAPPLE, Flowering. (Malus). These trees are full of lovely flowers at apple blooming time. Many of them grow as large as fruiting apples. Few trees are as strikingly full of beauty as are the Flowering crabs in bloom. We offer the following varieties: Carmine - carmine red single flowers in super-abundance: Floribunda carly blooming single pink flowers: Sargenti - lovely pink flowers: Scheideckeri - Tall grower with small pink flowers: Coronaria (Native) Wild sweet crab with pink flowers, nursery grown: all above varieties $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. \$1.50, 45 ft . $\$ 2.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Fiopa Flowering Crabapple. Red flowers, red leaves, and red fruit on an erect, almost columnar tree. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. \$1.50, $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$.
DOGWOOD, White. (Cornus florida). Native white dogwood, nice nursery grown trees that will live so much more readily than those from the woods. 5-6 ft. B\&B $\$ 4.00$, $5-8$ ft . B\&B $\$ 5.00$.
DOGWOOD, Pink Flowering. (C. Florida rubra). The strikingly beautiful pink or red flowering variety. $2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$, $2^{1 / 2}-3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50,10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 20.00$ to $\$ 50.00,12$ 14 ft . $\$ 40.00$ to $\$ 75.00$, depending on development of the individual tree.
FiAWTHORN, Paul's Scarlet. (Crataegus oxycantha Paulli). Small, spiny, very ornamental tree. This variety has doublo kright scarlet flowers in spring. $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$; 6-7 ft. $\$ 7.00$.
RED BUD or "Judas Tree". (Cercis canadensis). Showy pink-ish-purple flowers along the brarnches in April. Makes $\alpha$ grand combination with Dogwood. 3-4 ft. $\$ 1.50,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$, $5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$. Add $50 \%$ to above nrices frr $B \& B$.
WHITE FRINGE TREE. (Chionanthus virginica). Lacy white flowers hanging like a fringe in the spring. Also known as "Granddaddy's Grey Beard". 2-3 ft. \$2.50, 3-4 ft. \$3.00, 4-5 ft. \$4.00.
MAPLE, Red Leaf Japanese. The true variety that stays red the entire summer. This is a very dwarf tree, rarely exceeding ten feet in height and breadth. Fine textured red foliage is most interesting. $15-18 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 3.50,1 / 22-2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## Shade Trees

ASH, White (Fraxinus americana). A fast and large growing tree native and adapted to Eastern Virginia. A handsome long-lived tree. $8-9 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,9-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$.
BIRCH, Cutleaf Weeping. (Betula pendula oycoviensis). A very graceful slender tree with white bark and weeping branches. Leaves have deeply cut lobes. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. \$5.00.
BIRCH, Paper White. (Betula papyrifera). This is the Canoe Birch, the white bark fast growing, graceful. 12-15 ft. 3-31/2 in. caliper $\$ 15.00$.
ELM, American. (Ulmus americana). Usually a vase shaped tree with arching branches, making it especially suitable for street planting. Grows fairly rapidly, and has as much spread as height. Much to be preferred over Chinese Elm. $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $1^{1 / 4-1} 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. $\$ 4.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{in}$. cal. $\$ 5.00,10-12 \mathrm{ft} .2-2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{in}$. cal. $\$ 7.50$.
MAPLE, Norway. (Acer platanoides). Long a favorite on ac count of its beautiful dense round head of deep green leaves. $5-6 \mathrm{tf}$. $\$ 2.50,6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,7-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.00$.
MAPLE, Red. (A. rubrum). A medium grower. Light, green foliage turning scarlet in Fall. Not quite as dense as Norway Maple. $7-8 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50,10-12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
MAPLE, Sugar. (A. saccharum). Tall growing tree with ascending branches. Beautiful in fall when leaves turn gorgeous shades of orange and red. One of the finest shade trees for this section. 6-7 ft. $\$ 2.50,7-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00,10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.00$.
MAPLE, Schedler's. (A. platanoides schedleri). Fine variety of Norway Maple with rich red foliage in spring and early summer, turning deep green as fall approaches. 6-7 ft. \$4.00.
OAK, Pin. (Quercus palustris). The fastest growing Oak. Straight central trunk to which all limbs are attached gives this tree a stately character, and helps withstand storm damage. It is a great favorite. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50 ; 8-10$ ft. $\$ 5.00,10-12 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 7.50$. Select trees $\$ 10.00$ to $\$ 12.50$.
OAK. Red. (Quercus rubra). Fine permanent shade tree. Grows to be a very old and large tree. Large, glossy green foliage turns scarlet in the Fall. 6-8 ft. \$3.50, 8-10 ft. $\$ 5.00$.
WILLOW, Green Weeping. (Salix babylonica). The ordinary green Weeping Willow with the graceful drooping foliage. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00$.
WILLOW, Golden. (S. elegantissima). Golden bark gives this tree a most interesting appearance, especially in winter. The trees are branched or forked near the ground. $4-5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,6-8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.

## Fruit Trees

(Ask for Special Quotations on large lots.)
APPLE TREES. Summer varieties: Horse, Yellow Transparent, Golden Bough. Fall and Winter: Yellow Delicious, Delicious Double Red, Black Stayman and Improved Red Winesap. 4-5 ft. 2 yr . select trees $\$ 1.00$ each, 5-6 ft. 2 yr. select, $\$ 1.50$ each. Extra large trees $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
CHERRY TREES. Sweet varieties: Governor Wood and Black Tartarian. Sour variety: Montmorency. All varieties $3-5$ ft. size $\$ 2.25$ each.
FIG BUSHES. Brown Turkey variety. Large sweet fruit, vigorous bushes. $1^{1 / 2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. size $\$ 1.50$ each.
PEACH TREES. Early varieties: June Elberta, Golden Jubilee, Early Rose and Hale Haven. Late varieties: Belle of Georgia and Brackett. 3-4 ft. trees $\$ 0.75$ each, $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. trees $\$ 1.00$ each, $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.50$ each.
PEAR TREES. Varieties: Bartlett, Clapps Favorite and Kieffer. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. trees $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Grape Vines

CONCORD. The standard blue-black variety that is unsurpassed for vigor, flavor and abundant crops. 2 yr. No. 1 vines $\$ 0.60$ each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

## Pecan Trees

STUART Paper Shell. The best variety for Virginia planting. Large, flavorful, thin shelled nut. $3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00,5-6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,6-7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$.

## The Tankard Nurseries

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## ROSES

Eastern Shore grown plants - Far superior to those grown "away." No. 1 Grade. Two-year Field grown plants.
BUSH ROSES - $\$ 1.00$ each. 3 of one kind $\$ 2.50$. Any 10 for $\$ 8.50$.
Etoile de Hollande: Crimson red.
Poinsetta: Poinsetta red.
Souer Therese: Buttercup yellow.
K. A. Victoria: White.

Picture: Clear pink with salmon undertones.
Editor McFarland: Deep pink.
President Hoover: Combination yellow, pink, orange and red.
Condessa de Sasiago: Combination red and yellow.
Christopher Stone: Vivid scarlet.
Red Radiance: Cerise red.
Golden Charm: Yellow talisman.
Mrs. Charles Bell: Shell pink radiance.
Pink Radiance: Two-tone pink.
Talisman: Combination.
CLIMBING ROSES - $\$ 1.00$ each. 3 of one kind $\$ 2.50$. Any 10 for $\$ 8.50$.
Climbing Talisman: Combination.
Dr. Van Fleet: Flesh pink.
Paul's Scarlet: Vivid scarlet.
PATENTED VARIETIES - Individually priced, as listed below.
Peach: Yellow.
$\$ 2.00$ each, 3 for $\$ 5.00$.
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$\$ 1.35$ each, 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Crimson Glory: Deep crimson.
$\$ 1.35$ each, 3 for $\$ 3.50$.
Send for our rose folder showing roses in color and giving fuller descriptions.

Below is a view of one of our Azalea fields.
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